

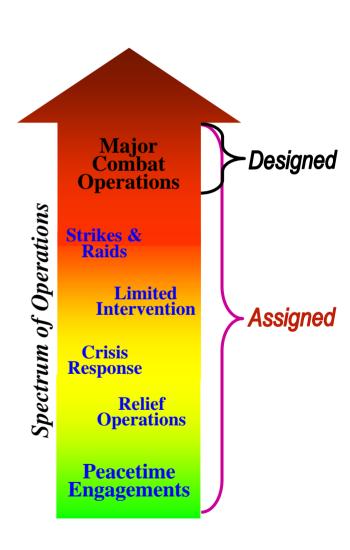
DoD Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)

Colonel Bill Hughes
Joint Training Conference
September 17, 2002



Key Characteristics of Improved Readiness Assessment

- Answers "Ready for what?"
 - Focuses on key military capabilities for a range of scenarios and force postures
 - Captures readiness for assigned and designed missions
- Provides for goal setting, metric analysis, and accurate reporting.
 - Uses functional data systems
 - Centers on outcomes
- Leverages information technology.
 - Allows near real-time access
 - Enables rapid, low cost development
 - Reduces reporting burdens





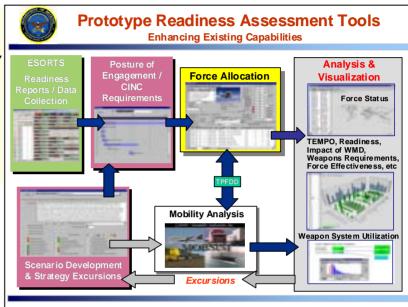
IDA Study Reports GSORTS Deficiencies

- Does not meet Title 10 requirements
 - Neither timely nor uniform nor comprehensive
- Does not meet Combatant Commander needs
 - Not tied to CINC missions
 - Narrow focus on a single, unspecified mission
 - Not useful for "ready for what" analyses for SSCs, contingencies, and new missions
 - Inadequate/missing assessments of larger organizations, e.g., divisions, battlegroups, wings
 - Training information inadequate
 - Sustainment not addressed, e.g., level of spares and munitions
 - Key entities do not report (e.g Joint units, C2 organizations, readiness-related infrastructure, all Defense Agencies)
- Dated technology limits system performance and adds undue burden on measured units



A New Construct for Readiness Assessment

- Assess readiness for missions assigned in Defense and Contingency Planning Guidance
 - Readiness standards in DPG
 - Mission Essential Tasks Construct
- Improve DoD assessment processes
 - Explicitly tie to resourcing forums
 - Increase visibility by including all stakeholders

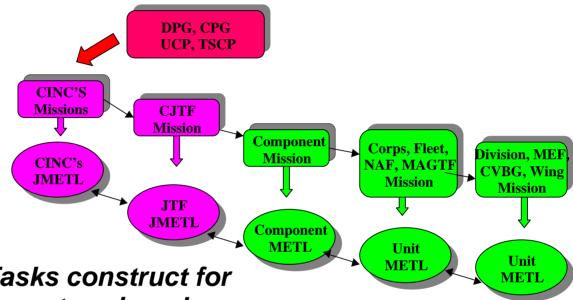


- Enhance reporting and assessment tools
 - Employ automated scenario modeling:
 - Provides quick, objective analysis for crisis situations and deliberate planning
 - Fuse DoD transactional databases for unit/organizational status
 - Near real-time reporting; trends and variance from standards



Measuring Readiness for Assigned Missions

- Specify readiness standards for missions assigned in DPG
 - Strategy based
 - Explicit goals

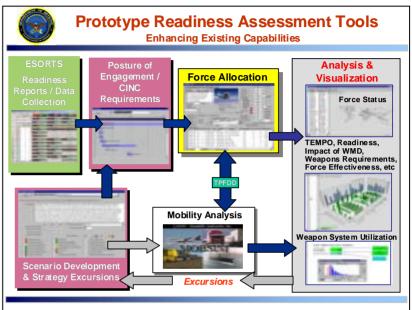


- Use Mission Essential Tasks construct for measuring readiness to meet assigned missions
 - Combatant Commanders
 - Military Departments
 - Defense Agencies
- Also measures readiness for Service "Core Competencies"



A New Construct for Readiness Assessment

- Assess readiness for missions assigned in Defense and Contingency Planning Guidance
 - Readiness standards in DPG
 - Mission Essential Tasks Construct
- Improve DoD assessment processes
 - Explicitly tie to resourcing forums
 - Increase visibility by including all stakeholders



- Enhance reporting and assessment tools
 - Employ scenario modeling:
 - Provides quick, objective analysis for crisis situations and deliberate planning
 - Fuse DoD transactional databases for unit/organizational status
 - Near real-time reporting; trends and variance from standards



Improving the Assessment Process

• The JQRR:

- Keep basic structure:
 JCS still process owner
 - Combatant Commanders,
 Services, and Combat
 Support Agencies
- Increase OSD stakeholders "buy-in" to problem
- Use scenario modeling tools to aid assessment



Joint Quarterly Readiness Review DoD Directive on Readiness Reporting

- Joint Quarterly Readiness Review will:
 - Conduct timely, scenario based assessments on a quarterly basis
 - Identify capability shortfalls and risks in executing missions as assigned by the Secretary of Defense
 - Identify appropriate measures to reduce these risks
 - Use modern analytic tools and models to aid in scenario assessment
 - Report findings to the Senior Readiness Oversight Council
 - Be conducted by the Chairman of the Joint chiefs of Staff and Co-Chaired by Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness

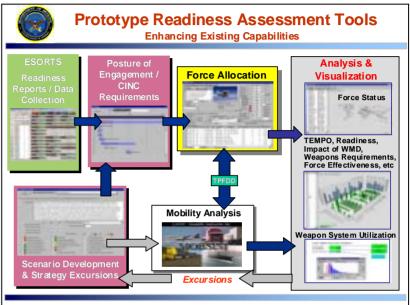
2

- SROC becomes more decision oriented:
 - Service Secretaries and Chairman, JCS as members
 - Follow-up and monitor decisions



A New Construct for Readiness Assessment

- Assess readiness for missions assigned in Defense and Contingency Planning Guidance
 - Readiness standards in DPG
 - Mission Essential Tasks Construct
- Improve DoD assessment processes
 - Explicitly tie to resourcing forums
 - Increase visibility by including all stakeholders



- Enhance reporting and assessment tools
 - Employ scenario modeling:
 - Provides quick, objective analysis for crisis situations and deliberate planning
 - Fuse DoD transactional databases for unit/organizational status
 - Near real-time reporting; trends and variance from standards



Strategic /

Operational

Improved Tools and Outputs

Assessment Tools

Outputs

Scenario Modeling

"Ready For What?"

- Crisis or deliberate plans
- Integrate forces with readiness status



- Risk areas and metricsCapability shortfalls
- Force sustainment
- Rapid analysis



Unit Status

- Personnel
- Training
- Equipment
- Sustainment
- Ordnance



Variance from standards

 Key unit / organization resource shortfalls

Real time data

Tactical

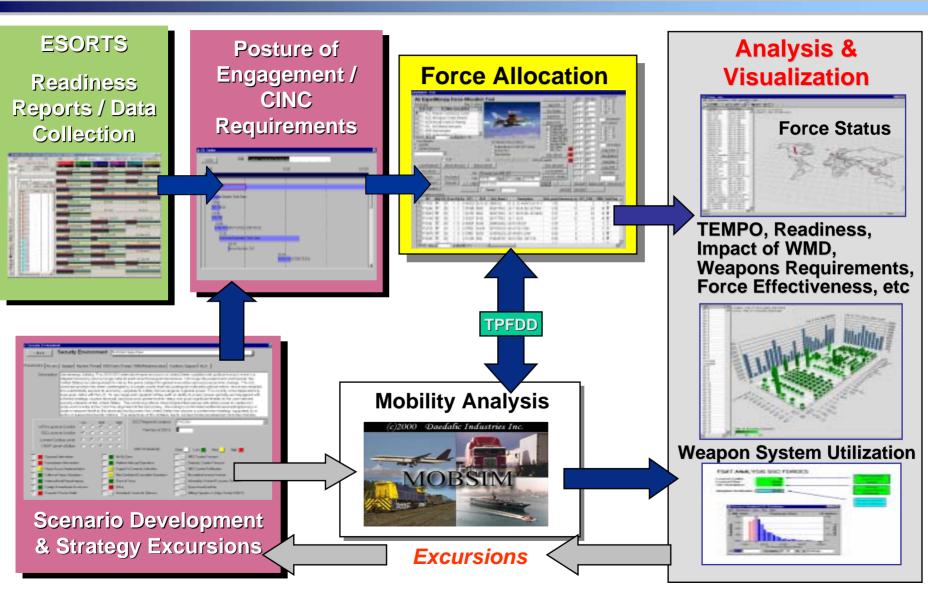


Information Technology Is the Enabler



Prototype Readiness Assessment Tools

Enhancing Existing Capabilities





Output Metrics & Risk

- Meeting CINC Requirements -- Operational Risk
 - Force Availability
 - Shortfalls by mission capability (ISR, C2, etc.)
 - Shortfalls by unit type (SOF teams, MEUs, etc.)
 - Is Reserve call-up required - if so; how large?
 - Force Closure
 - Delays in force arrival due to capacity of Mobility system
 - Force Substitution Analysis
 - Within service and across service lines
 - Gaps in coverage
 - CVBGs/ARGs moved out of one CINC's AOR to support a contingency in another CINC's AOR
- Monitoring forces -- Force Management Risk
 - OPTEMPO / PERSTEMPO rates and goals
 - Reserve component deployment rates and force deployment predictability
 - Status of Low-Density / High-Demand Assets



ESORTS Metrics

Equipment

- Equipment information by part identifier
- Different missions a specific piece of equipment can perform
- Equipment status, configuration, hours, sorties, inspection due dates, operating cycles
- Equipment allocation by quarterly and monthly hours or sorties

Equipment Condition

- Serviceable and unserviceable rates
- Repairs info (in-shop status for equipment by part identifier)

Personnel

- Personnel status and assignment info
- List of all personnel in a mobility group by identifier

Training

Training status data by individual or unit by Mission Essential Task

Mission

- FMC / NMCS / NMCM rates
- FMC goals and percents

Sustainment

- Cannibalization data
- Consumables data (max. quantity allowed, actual quantity on hand at a specific location)
- Order or repair backlog info
- Deployment suitability by UTC by AEF cycle (Cycle 2/Cycle 3)

Deployment History

- History and uptime data about a particular mission
- History of maintenance actions for specific events
- Past deployment data including percentage of personnel and major equipment deployed, and start and stop dates.



Implementing Change

- DoD Directive on Readiness Reporting System
 - Signed on June 3, 2002 by DepSec Def
- Change agenda
 - Develop DoD Instruction Battlestaff IPT process
 - Demonstrate ESORTS prototype system for October 2002
 - System IOC 2004; FOC 2007
 - FY 2004 Defense Planning Guidance language
 - Assign readiness standards for DPG mission areas
 - Program funds to implement revised readiness system

 IDA Independent Review of DoD Readiness Reporting transmitted to Congress



Collaborative Implementation

Guidance and Oversight:

- Current Readiness Council 'monthly' meetings
- Senior Readiness Oversight Council -- semi-annual review

Working the Details:

- "Battle Staff" approach
 - OSD and Joint Staff Co-Chairs (SES/Flag)
 - Service O-6 & Defense Agency Reps
 - Combatant Commanders via SIPRNET and Pentagon Liaison
- Working groups as directed by Battle Staff Co-chairs
- Bi-weekly meetings with agenda-driven objectives
- Focus on critical issues



Training Impacts

- Services will report MET training assessments
- Agencies building reporting mechanism
 - Developing METLs
- Cbt Cmds/Services will increase units reporting
 - Will need additional higher HQ training assessments
- Effort is joined with Training Transformation effort
 - Impacts TBD



Information

OSD P&R

- Col Bill Hughes
 - > 703-693-5584 DSN 223-
 - > <u>Hughesw@osd.mil</u>
- www.readinesscenter.org